In the Specification:

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 7, Paragraph [0014]:

**[0014]** For the communication, the full-duplex point-to-point connection 10 requires three lines. One line [[16]]18 for the transmission of a clock signal[[ (CLK)]] CLK, one line [[18]]20 for the transmission of data (Tx) and one line [[20]]22 for the reception of data (Rx). On the line [[16]]18, a clock signal CLK is transmitted if a synchronous connection takes place and/or a module identification takes place during the starting procedure. This signal CLK is not required in the case of an asynchronous connection. A signal TXE is transmitted on this line [[16]]18 as soon as a transmitter-receiver module is used as the second communication party 4, 6, or 8. In addition, two further lines [[22]]24 and [[24]]26 may also be provided, but are not required for the communication. By means of these two lines [[22]]24 and [[24]]26, synchronization signals SYNC_CU_OPT and SYNC_OPT_CU are transmitted. By means of the synchronization signal SYNC_CU_OPT, a technology module 4 is synchronized to the processor of a current converter device 2 and, by means of the synchronization signal SYNC_OPT_CU, the processor of a current converter device 2 is synchronized to a technology module 4.

Page 8, Paragraph [0015]:

**[0015]** It can be seen from the individual modules 4, 6 and 8 that line [[16]]18, with which a clock signal CLK is transmitted, is connected to different voltages. In this exemplary embodiment, the technology module 4 generates a voltage level of 1 V on line [[16]]18, whereas the rotational speed measuring module 8 generates a voltage level of 3.5 V

on line [[16]]18. The automation module 6 generates different voltage levels, depending on its interface characteristics. If the automation module 6 is designed as an RS232 interface, the voltage level on line [[16]]18 has a value of 1.5 V. If, on the other hand, the automation module 6 is designed as an RS485 interface or as a PROFIBUS interface, the voltage level on line 16 has a value of 2 V or 3 V. Dependent on this differing voltage level, the second communication party 4, 6, 8 can be identified by the first communication party 2 during the communication starting procedure. This identification of the second communication party 4, 6, 8 only takes place if the first communication party 2 is equipped for all possible second communication parties 4, 6, 8.

Page 9, Paragraph [0017]:

**[0017]** FIG. 4 illustrates the phases of the method according to the present invention for two communication parties 2, and 4 or 6 or 8, which are linked to each other by means of a full-duplex point-to-point connection 10. The method according to the present invention has three phases, namely the identification phase, the configuration phase and the data exchange phase. In an advantageous embodiment, the identification phase is preceded by an initialization phase. If the configuration phase is not required, the identification phase is coupled directly to the data ~~transmission~~ exchange phase. If the communication connection is defective during the communication, this connection is restored by re-starting the identification phase.